Our Landon Cor ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, June 17, 1853.

The Eastern Question Agam—The Continental Troubles—The Moldavian Provinces—Vote by Ballot—The Dublin Catholic Meeting—The Queen's Ball—The "Black Swan"—The Aberdes Cabinet Races Theatres Concerts, &c. &c. Besika Bay, on the morning of the 11th inst. The inglish fleet left Malta on the 8th. The two forces most in the Dardanelles.

It is said that the Divan had rejected the Russian

We learn from Berne, June 14, that the Grand Council had resolved to resist, at any cost, the unjust

emands of foreign powers.

News has reached Switzerland from Milan of violent agitation in that city, in consequence of another appeal to the armies made by Mazzini. To prepare against all eventualities, the Austrian govent has declared a concentration of troops at Gallarate, between Milan and Arona, not far from the Piedmontese frontier. There is all but a panic on the Paris Bourse.

Fifteen days more, says the Czar, as if very loth to begin the fight without giving himself and his adversary every fair chance of an honorable retreat. anwhile, the Russian force is now in occupation of the Moldavian principalities; and where s Russian once effects an entry it is not easy to dislodge him; besides which, the Moldavian territory is a vantage ground from which he may more success fully conduct his future operations. True, the occuation of that country is not tantamount to a declaration of war, any more than the Sultan's introduc-tion of a part of his fleet into the Black Sea; but it is not difficult to see the wishes of the Czar and his troops. Never were grapes of Ishcol sweeter than would be to them a few slices from poor Turkey. Nevertheless, they will be disappointed this time, and the Sultan will enjoy a brief respite. England and France are, on this point at least, most cordially agreed to defend the integrity of Turkey, and assist Sultan in his hour of need against Cossack invasion. Austria, too, has proffered her mediation, as well she might for her own interests; and the conquence of these united movements will now most obably be, that the Czar will avail himself of some onvenient pretext—some paltry, valueless conces-ion—in order to rid himself or the war by a side wind.

probably be, that the Caar will avail himself of some convenient pretext—some paltry, valueless concession—in order to rid himself of the war by a side wind. There is a point connected with the Eastern question that requires explanation. Russia claims the privilege of protecting the Christian races within the Sultan's dominions; but neither the Greeks nor Sclavonians belong to Russia, either by the constitution of their churches, their political institutions, or their commercial interests, nor has she a shadow of right to interfere. However much, therefore, the willy men of the North may try to identify these people with their own creed, empire and trade, we trust that whenever a Christian empire shall once more rise on the ruins of Byzantium, the standard there planted will be that of a free people and not the symbol of Northern conquest and a barbarous despotism. The latest news is that the Russian troops have actually crossed the Pruth, and are now in the Moldavian provinces—that the Sultan is actively engaged in superintending in person all the arrangements requisite to make the fortifications about his capital effective and complete, and that he has sent special messengers to Bucharest and Jassy for the purpose of protecting Wallachia against his northern ememics. As we have said before, war is less than ever probable; but the Sultan is quite right to be forearmed, for the slightest backwardness or delay on his part might leave an opening for hostilities of which the aggressive Russians would be only too glad to avail themselves.

On Tuesday, the Hon. H. Berkeley, M. P. for Bristol, brought forward his motion on the impertant ballot question; and certainly if ever there was a a time when such a mode of election was desirable it is at the present, when revelations so disgraceful have been made respecting election bribery in all sorts of boroughs, not only close, but open and soits of the grown interests, namely, the tories and tory-ministerialists; in fact, had the tories not voted, and the ministerialists nd of the metropolitan members only two actually sted against, Sir. de Lacy Evans, Lord Robert Gros-

of large town constituencies voted for the motion; and of the metropolitan members only two actually voted against, Sir. de Lacy Evans, Lord Robert Grosvenor, and Mr. Masterman being absent. Lord John Russell is as strongly opposed as ever to the measure, and he was supported by Mr. Sidney Herbert and the Lord Advocate of Scotland. Again, therefore, have the representatives of the people of England done dishonor to themselves by refusing to adopt the only really effective measure for abolishing motives for bribery; but no matter—whether they like it or not—whether it suits or does not suit their present interests and chance of election by free and unbiased constituencies, the question will ultimately be settled by its passing into a law, and every election only hastens the arrival of that much wished-for period. The pretexts for opposition thereto are weak, paltry and puerile—the reasons for it morally strong, every year increasing in power, and must finally prove irresistible. Magna est vericas, et preculebit.

On Monday last there was a great gathering of the Ultramentanists in Dublin, and a resolution was passed there condemnatory of the so-called calumnies of the British Parliament and the press with regard to nunneries. Now, we are fully of opinion that every statement made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Chambers and others, could, and probably will, be repeated, with names, dates and circumstances, so as to furnish grave and melancholy facts for future histories of monastic institutions. But the press, for poth, has indulged in unfounded calumnies! Why, that any writer of moderate sense and acquaintance with recorded facts should address himself to the apperfluous task of inventing charges against nunneties is as incredible and ridiculous as are the tales remently stated by Cardinal Wiseman in London of a ped-ridden miracle. Why, a man need only take up a single volume of "Llorente's History of the Inquisition," and they will know far more about nunneries than Blanco White or Dr. Cumming ever revealed—fa

manity's sake be brought to the light of day, and subjected to the most strict and rigorous system of inspection.

The month of June is generally a season in which the aristocracy are in the full tide of gayety and dissipation. Almack's, the opera, drawingrooms, balls, of hoc genus omne, of fashionable amusements are now all the rage at the West End of our modern Balylon; but when the Queen gives one of her grand balls then every person with a name or title to fashion is in an ecotacy of excitement. On Wednesday evening the first state bull of the season came off, and a magnificent affair it was, graced by nearly two thousand of the cream of our grandee population, comprising not only the royal family and their royal visiters now come to see the grand doings at Chobham, but all the diplomatic corps, with a host of distinguished foreigners, the cabinet ministers, and other members of the rovernment, the royal household, the judges, and a party of the nobles and stite aristocracy of his country, whose name is legion. The grand hall, which has been newly decorated, looked most plendid, and its painted ceiling is perhaps one of he most gorgeous specimens to be found of internal unbellishment in this country—the leading ornates being the shields of the Queen and the Prince, with their monograms, surrounded by flowers and mostoce, flanked by the harp of Ireland, the loo of mostoce, flanked by the harp of Ireland, the loo of mostoce, shamrock, and thistle, &c.—in fact, the tout ensurable was inconceivably magnificent. The ball room and throne room were set apart for danding, and the Queen opened the ball in a quantified with the Hereditary Grand Duke of Meckelphory, the context of the Prince a Augusta of the context in this context of the Prince and the context in this context of the Prince and the context in the context in the fact and super human people, is the fact and super human people, is the fact and super pours and super human people, is the fact and super pours to the context in the the context in the context

covered with crimson, whereon were displayed in dazaling profusion gold plate, vases, salvers, and jewelled cups, the world-celebrated shield of Achilles, and a great variety of other articles of wiru—all exquisite patterns of artistic workmanship, relieved by beautiful flowers, and brilliantly illuminated by wax lights in golden candelabras. Dancing was kept up with great vigor as far as the crowded state of the rooms would admit, and although the Queen retired soon after two, all the company had not left the palace till after the clock had told the hour of three.

retired soon after two, all the company had not left the palace till after the clock had told the hour of three.

All real friends to real English Protestantism looked with suspicion at the formation of the present administration; and it became an interesting political question whether Lord John Russell and his Protestant friends would bring down Gladstone and the Oxford malignants would screw up Lord John in a corner; and, i' faith, present appearances seem to indicate that the latter will be the result. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is a wily, subtle man, and he is acting in concert with the Bishop of Oxford, who, as all the world knows, is a very subtle prelate. It is very much to be feared, therefore, that aided by Monsell, the apostate, Lord Aberdeen, and the rest of his Puseyite allies in the cabinet, Gladstone and the Bishop will prove far too strong for little Lord John, who has already allowed himself to be dragged through the dirt, and compelled to eat humble pie, in the shape of an apology for his Protestant speech, uttered in the heat of debate. We are not ultra Protestants, or by any means disposed to be illiberal to the Roman Catholics, but their aggressive spirit and the brow-beating violence of their priesthood make it absolutely necessary for Protestants to make a resolute stand—pro aris et focis. Ever since 1688 we have been a Protestant people, ruled by Protestant governors, and however clever Mr. Gladstone and his pro-Popish allies and backers may be, they are not the men for the times, and cannot be trusted as the guardians of the Protestant principles of the crown. The Hampton race meeting, next in attraction for veritable Landoners to the Derby of Epsom, took place on Wednesday and yesterday; and as the weather was exceedingly fine there was no lack of shows, and all other sorts of amusements, to please the cockneys; and really all persons wore so glad a smile on oexception to the general rule; but still, if the racing was not first-rate, there was no lack of shows, and all other sorts

their faces, that they must have been amused which hearts' content.

The Musical World is publishing in weekly parts, the birth, parentage and education of the illustrious Maestro Jullien. The following extract is from that

Maestro Jullien. The following extract is from that newspaper:

Julian has arrived in London from his continental tour. The renowned maestro is in the sujoyment of excellent health and spirits. He has purchased an abbey and grounds near Brussels, where he means to take up his continental headquariers in future years. He paid a visit to Meyerbeer at Berlin. The illustrious composer was delighted with Jullien, and presented him with the whole of the music of his Struenser newly arranged by himself, and altered as to the finale, which Jullien intends presenting to the public at his grand testimonial concert, performed by three hundred instrumentalists. We record Jullien's arrival, and Jullien's good health and spirits, with infinite pleasure.

The king and queen of Hanover, accompanied by

formed by three hundred instrumentalists. We record Julien's arrival, and Julien's good health and spirits, with infinite pleasure.

The king and queen of Hanover, accompanied by the crown Prince and the Princesses of the royal family, arrived in town last evening from Ostend. You are doubtless aware that his majesty is quite blind. Tuesdays and Fridays have been decided upon for holding the review of the troops in the camp at Chobham. This game at soldiers is causing great mirth to our continental neighbor.

A farce was last night produced at Mr. Buckstone's Theatre Royal, Haymarket, under the title of "Spirit-rappings and Table-movings." It is from the pen of Mr. Howard Paul, an American author; Mrs. Fitzwilliam and the talented lessee enact the two principal characters, and we are happy in having to record another success to this attractive theatre.

Although we have no sympathy with Mrs. Stowe and the aristocratic clique of Stafford House, we yet see no reason why we should refuse our meed of approbation and encouragement to the American vocalist, better known by the sobriquet of the "Black Swan," who has just come eut in London under the wing of their patronage. She is, both by birth and in appearance, a decided, unmistakeable negress, born of a full African father and a half-caste mother, and she was berself born and brought up in slavery, though liberated in her childhood. On the death of in appearance, a decided, unmistakeable negress, born of a full African father and a half-caste mother, and she was herself born and brought up in slavery, though liberated in her childhood. On the death of her mistress, this young person's musical talents were brought into public notice, as well as to a certain degree cultivated by proper vocal instruction; but it is quite evident that she has yet much, very much, to learn, ere she be able to vie with the accomplished singers of Europe. Nevertheless, as a negress, she is a prodigy, and cannot be listened to without great pleasure, though it may still be questioned whether it would not have been better for her to have acquired more musical skill and knowledge ere she ventured to stand the test of a fastidious, nice-eared British audience. Her voice is a contrait of great clearness and of very mellow tone in the upper register, while in the lower it is full, resonant and powerful, though occasionally somewhat masculine. She is more peculiarly effective in ballad music, and more particularly in pathetic ballads. Her "Cradie Song," by Wallace, and "Home, Sweet Home," found a rapturous encore; and, on the whole, she was received with great applause. The programme, however, was rich to profusion, quite independent of the Black Swan; and when we say that gramme, however, was rich to profusion, quite inde-pendent of the Black Swan; and when we say that Madame Faranti, Miss Dolbi, Herr Brandt, Sims Reeves, Herr Pischek and Gardoni were among the vocalists, it will be evident that this was a most ex-cellent and attractive entertainment.

cellent and attractive entertainment.

The second concert of the American Black Swan took place on Wednesday, in the large room of Exeter Hall. Mr. Sians Reeves, the great English tenor, was the attractive star of the evening, and took the room completely by storm in Mr. J. L. Hatton's new song "Good bye, Sweetheart." He was obliged to bid his sweetheart good bye three times in succession, and then had to satisfy the crowded auditory with the "Bay of Biscay," accompanying himself on the pianoforte. Messrs. Cramer, Beale & Co., of 201 Regent street, have purchased the copyright of "Good bye, Sweetheart" from Mr. J. L. Hatton for the sum of £150. Messrs. Sims Reeves and Bottesini's names appear in the programmes of all the leading concerts this season.

The spectacle of Sardanapalus is drawing crowded houses at the Princess's. Mr. Boucleault's new and original drama of "Geniveve, or the Reign of Terror," is positively promised for Monday evening next, at the Adelphi. Mdlle. Rochelle is still in town. Miss Emily Wyndham has gone to Glasgow on a starring engagement for a month. Miss Robertson is leading the business at the Lyceum, where the "Lawyers" is attracting good houses. Charles Mathews, Roxby and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matthews, are inimitable in this forensic production. "The Spirit of the Valley" is still the rage at Drury Lane. Mr. Mitchell's Library, New Bond street, is in a state of siege consequent upon the immense attraction of the Cologne Choral Union. The tiekets would fetch any price asked. Mdlle. Rachel played Lady Tartuffe on Wednesday evening. I purpose to give you my opinion thereon in my Tnesday's epistle. Mr. Alleroft's Strand Theatre (thanks to the talent and personal attraction of his actresses) is doing an excellent business. Mr. Albert Smith must be tired The second concert of the American Black Swan Allcroft's Strand Theatre (thanks to the talent and personal attraction of his actresses) is doing an excellent business. Mr. Albert Smith must be tired of coining money. He goes up and down Mont Blanc twice a day, and every time to the tune of £40. Yours, ever,

DON CESSAR.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS June 16, 1853.

The Uncle Iom Advocates in Paris—What is the Sex of George Sand?-Mrs. Uncle Tom Beecher Stone's Party Extraordinary Similarity between English Evangelism and French Infidelity—The Creed of Both Parties—Ma trimony Under the Reformers—Mrs. Stowe's Religion and George Sand's Philosophy—Louis Napoleon Don't Like a Cabin-Politics, dc . dc.
George Sand, a well-known writer on socialist prin-

ciples, known chiefly in the United States as the writer of an notorious novel called "Consuelo," is a woman the dresses in man's clothes, gives herself a musculine

the dresses in man's clothes, gives herself a musculine name—George Sand—and affects to be a man, and is so in all but the sex.

This person has written a recommendatory preface to a French translation of "Uncle Tom," and this person, with his (or her) friends of similar calibre, is the only party to receive Mrs. B. Stowe in Paris, and make a lioness of her. The socialist, and philosophical party in France, corresponds in character, vanity, and preferences with the Francelical party in Regiand and

the whole human family, organized as it is, with all its funits and all its error, would be featfully detarforated and plunged inte a finary, which have the sum of good party could prevail. For, let it be well considered and borne in mind, the whole human family, such as it is, all under a good and excellent law, vis.: the law of God, to do right and not to do errorg. Men in all placed fear and observe inits law more or less, and it is the basin of all the laws which regulate society. Now, this good party, which is composed of people so much better than others and who are going to make everything so good, and reform mankind, ready over and upon all mankind. And they offer no better guarant tees for the observance of this rightous is with aiready over the law, is their own will and inclination, and civil obligations. Now, they offer nothing else; they have no other power to prepose to make this law to be observed than men? own will and inclinations, and civil obligations, and promines of reform, therefore, are manifestly described and promises of reform, therefore, are manifestly described and promises of reform, therefore, are manifestly described and promises of reform, therefore, are manifestly described and collective.

They propose to uproot and destroy all society as it is now organized, wherever they see it is wrong, without having anything better to substitute by which men would become better and do better than they have done already and the proposed and all who hold where peace and wonder what all this means are the bad people.

Now let us, by way of illustration, take one case of horrors, evils, and wrongs, and then let us see to what their system would lead if they guece-eld and were followed. There is in society the institution of reastrimony. It would not require much labor or industry to collect numberless instances of men who murdered their wives, of wives who numdered their whashand, of crustry by dispose the parts, they might be written to show that some one party was most shockingly ill treated

GOSSIP OF PARIS.

Paris, June 16, 1853.

More Bad Weather-The Crops-American Visiters-An Albany Gentleman and a Paris Belle-A Funny Scene-The Horticultural Society-

Persian Theologists—The Crystal Palace—Fires and City Improvements—Bull Baits and Bets— Niblo's Agent and Great Stars—The Theatres, &c., &c.
The summer season, I fear, will be a fable this

year, for we have had four days of rain and cold since my last letter, in which I mentioned that the warm weather had made its appearance, and seemed to have taken its abode among us. To-day the sun is bright over our heads, the atmosphere is as hot as it ought to be at such a time of the year, and the summer clothes are quite à l'ordre du jour. How long will this last? Such is the question. This wet temperature is much injurious to the crops, and the cursed oidium tuckerii, a sort of mushroom of the worst kind, has, it appears, made its appearance in the fields of corn, rye, and other grain. As it may be observed, the potatoes were first attacked by th disease, then the vine tree came next, and now, this year, the agriculturists complain of the disease as having attacked the mulberry tree, the corn, the enion, and even, among the flowers, the roses, the violets, the lilies, and the tulips. Decidedly, Dame Nature is an old woman, full of rheumatism, pimples, cruptions, boils, and other cutaneous af fections. How long will she live?

The Parisian life becomes to be dull and tedious and if the Boulevards were not crowded in the evening with foreigners, of all countries, passing through the city, or calling to pay a short visit here. Paris would be deserted. All the distinguished members of society have left their hotels, to spend their summer leisure hours either in their chateaux, or at the different watering places of Germany, or sea

the different watering places of Germany, or sea bathing in the channel. The only place where some fon and amsement is to be had is now at the Bois de Boulogne, in the afternoon, or at the public gardens, in the evening.

Motille, the Chateau des Fleurs, the Chateau d'Amieres and the Ranelagh, are the rendezvous of all the "gilt" (by chemical process, à la Ruolz) youths of Paris, and of many strangers of all countries. As a matter of course, the Americans are in great number at all those places of amusement, and more than any other people, our countrymen are fond of those loose pleasures which are so easy to be obtained in the mighty city of Paris. On Tuesday last, which was a gala night at Mobille, the crowd was immense, and I had the pleasure of meeting there with several beautiful ladies from American cities, who had come thither to have a sight incognitio.

ast, which was a gala night at Mobille, the crowd was immense, and I had the pleasure of meeting there with several beautiful ladies from American cities, who had come thither to have a sight incognito.

A very funny scene took place, which is worth being related. A gentleman from the States, well known in the sporting circles in New York and Paris, had come to Mobille with the inteation of making love to a "beauty," and be leved by her. He met there one of his friends, who had already made himself acquainted with a "lioness" of the place, and who, after having offered her ice creams, flowers, and some presents, was somewhat entitled to a prize. Mr. —, without any respect for the "sacred friendship," began a regular slege of the heart of the beauty, and having shown a "certain" purse filled with a "certain" gold, won on the preceding evening at a poker table, at the American Club, he finally conquered the affections of the lady. She accepted his arm and without knowing his name, consented to take a supper with him at the Malson d'Or.

The other American, who saw the trick, swore that he would have revenue, and taking a favorable opportunity he whispered in the ear of one of the celebrities of Mobille, that M. —, one of the writers of the play called "Les Filles de Marbu," (in which the kept women are shown under such a bad light,) had dared to venture into the Garden of Mobille. It must be known that this class of women have combined to revenge themselves upon M. — and his co laborer, M. —. As soon as the news was spread around, the laddes wished to know which was M. —; and Mr. — having been pointed out to them, they began to pelt him with lumps of earth, stones, and other missiles. Fortunately for the American seducer, he was rescued by the police, who took him out in safety, somewhat bruised, but kicking and alive. Whilst all this was taking place the friend of Mr. — has eloping with M'lle Mathilde and —— You may understand all the rest. This affair has been the cause of much laughter among the Americans in P

here that the quantity of water daily used in Paris for washing, irrigating, drinking, bathing, etc., amounts to 125,000,000 of fitter. The carically of the Parisian population has been

Sulpice, to be ordained priests, and to return to such country as missionaries.

The immense manufactory of fireworks of the go vernment fetes, at La Chapelle, took fire on Friday evening last, and a general blasting destroyed the whole building. Fortunately the firemen extinguishes the fire, and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and the damage amounted to only 70,000 for the fire and f

The destroying and demolition of houses in Paris is so immense that the city seems to be full of rubbleb. The pavement is also taken up in order to be macadamized. As a matter of course, the carriages are so much blockaded in certain parts of Paris, that it is impossible to ride or drive. Paris seems to have seen destroyed, or shaken, at least, by The property of the parts of the parts of Paris, that it is impossible to ride or drive. Paris seems to have seen destroyed, or shaken, at least, by The paris of Paris, that it is impossible to ride of the ground. All the valls and vaults are perfected, and the whole building is a metre high on the level of the carth. The pedestals and columns of the building will be built with tranite of pink color, the same stone with which the Mayor's Hotel and Cathedra Church of Strasbourg have been built.

The Boils de Boulogne is filled with workmen of all sorts, and the embellishments will be completed within six mouths.

The boil fights which had been prohibited at the Hippodrome have been allowed in the city of Nines, where Sr. Don Ascendo, the manager of the Toros Corridas, of Madrid, has taken all his troupe, consisting the control of the state of the color of the color

in the annals of the stage business, and deserves to be noticed.

At the Opera Mme. Steller, a fine looking woman and an excellent singer, made her appearance and was much applauded. She bad selected the part of Valentine in the opera of Meyerbeer, "Les Haguenots."

At the Comic Opera House the reprise of the opera of Halevy, "Les Mousquetaires de la Reine," was the cause of a new triumph for the manager. A new tenor, called Puget, took the part formerly sung by Roger, and was rewarded with much applause. This singer possesses much fineness of voice, and much experience in scenic effects. He will soon

and much experience in scenic effects. He will soon reach the first rank in Paris.

At the Theatre Francaise, Messrs. Barriere and Amidie de Beauplan met with an immense success on Tuesday last, with the drama, in five acts, written by them, from Balzac's novel, Le Lys dans la Vallée. The best actors of the Comedie Francaise, Messrs. Geffroi, Provost, Maillart, Mirecourt, Mesdames Juditts, Théric, Denain, and Sarah Felix, who represented the sersone, deserved the plaudits of the most

ditts, Théric, Denain, and Sarah Felix, who represented the persone, deserved the plaudits of the most fashionable audience of critics and savants.

At the Varietes, the new farce called "Les Mysteries de L'Eté" has been quite successful. The plot is amusing, the incidents laughable, and the scenery excellent. Mr. Leclèrc and Mme. Ozy obtain every evening an ovation, not to forget Lassage, Octave, and Mme. Boigoutie, Fienet, Cerille, and Potel. This farce is written by Messrs. Delacour and Thibourt.

The Salle Ventadour is now opened by the company of the Palais Royal theatre. The play in favor is called "Le Bourreau des Cranes," and it is quite amusing.

is called "Le Bourreau des Cranes," and it is quite amusing.

At the Gymnase, the celebrated Spanish danseuse, Petra Camara, assisted by Signor Guerrers and a corps de ballet, is nightly attracting the largest audiences, and receiving the most deafening applause. She is engaged for a month.

The Hippodrome and the Arêne Impériales are also the places of rendezvous of the amateurs of circus riding and feats of daring. A man named Letur made, on Saturday last, an experiment to fly with the help of wings, an apparatus of his own invention. But this new Icarus fell, and fortunately for him did not break his neck. He will soon try another experiment. May it not be fatal to him!

B. H. R.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

B. R. Appleton, M. D. Bost.
B. M. Benedict, N. Orleans.
Stephen A Douglas, U. S.
Stenstor, Illinois
Ed. A. Pierce and son, N. Y.
John B. Hall, New York.
P. Y. Duffon. do.
D. Huntingfon, do.
D. Huntingfon, do.
J. H. Hideburn, Philada.
C. Wilder, Rechester, N. Y.
B. L. Hardon, Wore., Mass.
A. B. Fears, New York.
D. Whitehead, do.
F. Miltenberger, N. Orleans.
George Pollock, do.
Lan'l. D. Howard & f., N. Y.
B. L. Hardon, Wore., Mass.
D. F. Miltenberger, N. Orleans.
D. Perkins Ives, Boston.
W. E. Johnson, Ohie. AMERICANS IN PARIS.

CLIMACTERIC DECAY.—We stated that the disease CLIMACTERIC DECAY.—We stated that the disease of Dr. Sharp was officially reported as "climacteric de ony." Worcester defines climacteric as follows:—"A siep or gradation in years of life, which was forme ly supposed to be marked by some change in the body, health or fortune of a person. The number of the years is compounded of seven:—as 21 35, 49, 63 and 70—63 being the grand climacteric and 70 the limit of the ordinary age of man." Hooper's Medical Dictionary says of climacteric years:—"A period or succession of years in human life at which important constitutional changes are supposed to take place, and the end of the period is therefore judged critical. This period is fixed at every seventh year. The grand climacteric is fixed at 63, and passing that age it is considered may be protacted to 90. Traceller.

RAILROAD LABORERS.—A bill has been reported to the Legi-lature, and already passed one branca, if not both which affords a good security to laborers on rail roads from any attempted imposition on the part of contractors. It provides that isborers, to whom money is due from contractors, may give notice to the railroad company within twenty days after the performance of such labor, and within thirty days after such notice may bring suit against the company to recover the amount due. The law will have an important bearing upon all railroad contracts hereafter made. Of course it does not affect those now existing.—New Haven Courier, June 28.

affect those now existing.—New Haven Courier, June 28,

THE CINCINNATI TUNNEL.—The great tunnel now being constructed at the terminus of the Dayton Short Live road in the outskirts of Cincinnati, claims attention. This excavation has progressed rapidly, and will be nearly two niles in length. There are three shafts, in each of which a steam engine operates to raise the earth to the surface and carry it away. Other shafts will hereafter be sunk. The three shafts finished are 200 feet deep to the floor of the tunnel; these will be walled with hard brick to eighteen feet about the surface, and as large as the excavation will permit. The excavation of this great tunnel, chiefly through blue clay, is a vast work, and is prepared for four railway tracks. It is said to be the largest typical in the United States.

On Thursday last, June 20, a trotting purse of \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harmess, was contended for ever the above course by the victorious Flora Temple and Black Douglas, a celebrated Philadelphia horse, whose name has been lately changed from that of Golish. The race did not give the satisfaction anticipated, as Flora won too easily and apolled the sport. Black Douglas was large and in consequence backers held to each was lame, and in consequence broke up badly in each beat. He is a very fast horse, but baving a ring bone on his near fore foot his speed at times was much re-tarded. The hardness of the track was rather sgainst him, yet still he convinced all who witnessed this rap that when free from lameness he will be an ugly stomer for the best on the turf to deal with.

tomer for the best on the turf to deal with.

There are a great many extraordinary trotter on Long I land this season, and they are multiplying at an incalculable rate. This has partially been caused by the great attention paid of late years to breeding. Formarly, successful running stallions were alone sought by breeders, without reference of trotting qualities. As the reads were improved it became an object to have a horse of a afferent character from that usually bred from the schming stock. Among others we may particularly mention the Messenger family, comprising his descendares, Mambrino and Abdallah, which possessed the coallities of trotting in an eminent degrees and afforced destrable facilities for such an improvement. Many of our best trotters are immediately inment. Many of our best trotters are immediately in-selted to that celebrated stock for their great speed and endurance. The roads in by gone days were extremely rough and uneven in this then wild and woody cou try, and very unfavorable to the development of speedthe horse requisite at that period being required to posthe horse requisite at that period being required to pos-sess more strength than fleetness. But as the roads were improved by the genius of McAdam and others a differ-ent kind of horse was called into requisition combining speed with endurance; and this is the modern trotting horse. His fleetness of foot has been gradually increas-ing for sorse years, owing to judicious breeding and training, until now it has nearly arrived at its highest pitch, which has been shown by the extraordinary time made this season. Thirty years since a three minute trotting horse, urder the saddle, was considered a paracon of speed. on of speed.

But without the waste of more words, ink and paper,

we will go on with the race. There was a good atten-dance at the track, the majority of whom were men of dance at the track, the majority of whom were men of means, and the betting became very brisk during the usual preparations for the start. Flora was the favorite at 100 to 50, 100 to 40, and in some instances at 100 to 30. Douglas won the pole, and at the start took the lead, beating Flora a length to the quarter pole, in thirty-six reconds. Down the backstretch Flora could not reach him, and he passed the half mile pole in 1:12! and reach him, and he passed the half mile pole in 1:12! and carried Flora off hor feet on the lower turn. When she broke up she lost half a dozen lengths or more, and the black horse appeared to have everything in his favor to win the heat; but before he got round the turn he also went up, and before he was right sgain Flora was in front eighty yards. He managed to save his distance, and that was all. Flora came to the stand at a very very moderate gait, making the heat in 2:32.

In the second heat they went round the turn together. lapped, and passed the quarter pole in thirty six seconds; but in a few momenta afterwards the black broke, and Flora went about her business alone, passing the half mile pole in 1:13, thirty yards in front of her unfortunate follower, and so on to the end, making the heat the same as before, 2:32. Douglas broke up several times, and would close up his gaps finely, but he made too many to be successful. He cut his quarter in this heat

After the trotting was finished the trotting mare Charmer was sold by Colonel Goodwin to Wm. Mead for \$775.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe.

July 1.—The number of centences this moraing was as numerous as usual; the crimes committed consisted chiefly of assault and batteries, petty laronales, &c.

THE MECHANIOS' SOCIETY SCHOOL CASE.

The care of Snyder vs Crattenden, which was adjourned from Tuesday, was resumed to day, for the pur pore of obtaining Dr. McCready's syndence.

Dr. McCready being dul; aworn, deposed that Wr Snyder brought the boy to his residence, where he examined him and found that the left thigh was one fourth to one-third longer than the right one, on the left leg was a scab about the size of a finger nail, and running down from it was a stripe, about two inches long, red and partially excertated, the boy was lame when brought to him, and appeared to be very uneary; if a moderate application of the rattan had been made, it would not, in his opinion, the boy was here sworn, on the part of the defence, to rebut the testimony of the last winess. In his opinion, the boy was of a very deleast frame, and a blow on his skin would produce a greater mark than if inflicted on a person of stronger constitution.

Judge Beebe,—Do you think that, because the boy's complexion is light and his hair fair, that a blow inflicted on his skin would produce a greater mark than one lafficred on a boy of ordinary strength.

Witness—Yes, sir.

Judge Beebe thought quite different, as he had seen some light complexioned youths who were the teughest how he bad ever seen.

Witness then continued his testimony.—The boy was of a consun prive and scrofulous nature he had come into the world in that strate and would die of some acrofulous diseas; in conclusion, he said that the boy. Et ward So, dec, had a very tender skin and a bow of a rattan would make a greater impression on his body than it would on that of many others.

The counsel for the procesurion also proceeded to sum up. The Judge them adjourned th

BLOODY AND FATAL OCCURRENCE AT St. Louis.

BLOODY AND FATAL OCCURRENCE AT ST. LOUIS.

—An occurrence of a bloody character took place last night at the Planter's House, of which we gleaned the following particulars at a late hour. It appears that a lady who had recently came round 'rom Louisville with her husband, raired to bed at an early hour, giving as an excuse the heat of the evening. The gentleman, Mr. B., went below, and having smoked his cigar for an hour or so in front of the house returned. As he neared the door of his bedchamber he became aware of the presence of a light in the room where he had left all dark, and on entering saw his lady struggling frantically to secure a creature of infismous character, one B. Chiuse, who had effected an entrance, not only to her chamber but into her bed where his actions soon awakened her to a seese of her situation. Mr. B., who is a vary powerful man, instantly dashed upon Chiuse who offered all the resistance he could in an attempt to escape but without effect—and in a few seconds Mr. B. laid his victim a mangled corpe before him welte ing in his gore. Mr. B. had in the meantime rushed to the window and was a trawards found to a chair in a state of excitement may easily imagined than described. We are pledged to say nothing of this bloody and travical affair this morning more than it is thought that we deceased made the acquain tance of Mr. B. in coming down the Ohlo or more likely, in Louizville; and that presuming on some slight familiarity which passed between them at that time had conving it. In any event his crime has mist decaded, punity months of the second of the decaded has been found in similar situations before, but overer caught. A dressful termination to life.—St. Louiz Departer of June 20,

At a meeting of the City more Committee, held on the 23d uit, for the pures of determining upon the most proper course be pursued, in order to secure hereafter a good ad efficient city government, it was unanimonal moned of the the committee ought not to assure the character of a distinct manicipal party, of terms to give direction to any movement confected with the nomination or election of munical efforces, otherwise than by general suggestion of recommendation.

Yet, 'view of the fact that men elected solely as party hen, however honest their intentions may be, are and must of necessity, under our present system, being, and, by those influences, may be induced to swerve from the true line of public duty, in their official acts; and in view of the fact that from these causes, the public interest is made to suffer through sins of omission, growing out of that want of individual independence, which should always characterise those who comprise the government of our city—the committee have deemed it their duty to recommend to the people at large to they independent of all questions of national or State politics with our good people have of late years been subjected, are traceable directly to govern the city independent of all questions of national and State politics with our minicipal elections, encouraged as they have been by certain defects in our late oily observed.

The partisan maxim, that "to the victor belongs the spoil," has been inducted into our local affairs; the wants of the people have been forgotic in the scramble for personal gairs and official malfeasance has fortised and acts of the people have been forgotic in the scramble for personal gairs, and official malfeasance has fortised and an activate and an activate

Domestic Miscellany.

A large force of men began operations on the Saute
St. Marie Canal on the 5th ult.

It is said that a deputation of Cincinn at police will setted the approaching World's Fair in this city, to detect tend the approaching World's Fair in this city to detect such of the light-fingered gentry as may emigrate from the Queen City of the West

the Queen City of the West
An express train on the Pennsylvania Road a few days
since ran ten miles in seven misutes and a half. This is
at the rate of eighty migs an hour.
Gov. Manning, of South Carolina, has appointed thirteen commissioners, one for each of the original Palace.

The City Marshal of Baugor, Me., seized twenty barrels containing liquor, on the 234 ult., while landing from a schooner. The vessels containing the liquor were packed in flour barrels.

In hour carress.

In the Connecticut Legislature on the 25th ult, a bill abolishing capital punishment passed the Senate It substitutes solitary confinement, with a provision that the convict shall not be pardoned unless new evidence of his innoceace transpire. A case was recently tried in M atgomery county, Pa.

will—death occurring to prevent the signing—is sufficient to sustain the will. In this care the decedent had com-menced his name by suiting the letter P., when he sank back exhausted, and died in ten minutes.

back exhausted, and died in ten minutes.

The order closing the United States mint, at Philadelphia, to visiters, having been found to cause a general feeling of dissatisfaction, has been rescinded and the latitution will be again opened to the public from the latitution. The Worcester Transcript says that the Catholics are about to rebuild the college of the Holy Cross, which was destroyed by fire last fall, upon an enlarged and improved scale.

destroyed by fire last fail, upon an enlarged and improved scale.

The New York and New Haven Railroad Company have paid the sum of \$5 000 to Mrs M W. Dimock, of Manafield whose husband was among the killed by the Norwalk disaster. This was the sum claimed by her, and it was promptly paid. It places Mrs. D. in comparatively comfortable circum tances.

The New Hamp hire Legislature has passed a bill granting a charter to establish the city of Nashua.

There are ten persons on farms adjoining each ether, on the road from Palmer to Ware, Mass. whose united ages amount to 807 years, and who were born married, and have always lived there. None of the ten were ever married twice.

T. Q. Roberts, a young man was drowned at Louisville, on the 24th June while grappling in the river for the body of the German who was drowned the morning previous. His hook had got fast at the bottom of the river, and he went down to discingge it, and was drowned.

A man named Bowles in St. Louis, while stinning a cow that had died from the bits of a mad dog, out his hand, the wound coming in contact with the poison, his hand and arm commerced swelling in mediately, and he died in great agony about twolve hours afterwards.

Issae S. Burrell, E-q., has been appointed postenaster of the city of Rozbury, Mass., and has received his commission.

A young man, named Niebolas Irwin, was killed in

of the city of Roabury, Mass, and has received his ecommission.

A young man, named Niebolas Irwin, was killed in
Pittaburg, on the 26th Jane, by the falling of a sign.

Three men died from the effects of sun-stroka, on the
22d June, while working on the fifth section of the La.
Crosse railroed in Wiscomie.

The bill abelishing cospital punishment in Connecticut
as been rejected in the House of Revresentatives.

In New Brunswick a member of the Legisla ure got awig and a set of false teeth out of the contingent funds,
nor the head of paper, penknives, &c.

A school of macherel, the first of this season, have
truck in arout of the Isles of Shoals, and the seekers were
very successful in taking them.

Commencement at Hamilton College takes place on
Wedne-day, the 27th of July The stator of the Alumal
will be Judge Bosworth of New York city.

Mr. Robert P. Anderson, for thirty years having charge
of the document room of the United States Seaste, intends to resign as the 1st of August
Richard-A Morsell of the District of Columbia, it is
stated, has been appointed lieutenant in the revenue service.

The Owego Gazette notices the suicide by hanging of Ira.

stated, has been appointed l'eutensau in the revesue service.

The Owego Gazette notices the suicide by hanging of Ira Woodford, of Candor. in Tiega County. A brother of Woodford of Candor. in Tiega County. A brother of Woodford of cummitted suicide last year.

J. Bellinger. Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Cape Vincent Jefferson County.

The catalogue of Enion College, Schemectady, for the third term of 1883, exhibits the following summary:—
Seriors. Sc; Juniors, 68; Schemores, 50; Frechmen, 16, Total 223.

The Syracuse Journal says that the water cast of that city continues low, and sits doubtful when the boats now waiting can pass the locks.

In Ogle county, Ind., recently, a white man was sold for a vagrant, and only brought the pairry sum of one and six ence!

In Ogle county, Ind., recently, a white man was sold for a vagnast and only brought the patry sum of ome and six ence!

Mrs Amelia Bloomer is so be the orator at a temperance celebration on the 4sh of July, at Hartford, Gordlandt county.

The number of bitths in Oneida county. The number of bitths in the city of Freaton, from 1st June 1853, is 462.

The steamer St. Joseph was destroyed by fire, at Quebec on the 26th last. The fire also did considerable damage to the bark Jessie, from Sligo, and brig Edn., of New Ross.

The carpst factory of A McCullum & Co., at Germantown, Fa., was discovered to be on fire is the recondition, or the 25th oft, and before the flames could be subdued the main building was entirely destroyed. The loss is quite beevy.

Margaret Butler has been convicted at Colleoper, Va., of arcisting Jim Phillips in killing Mr Gaines, and sentenced to be executed on the 12th of August.

Phineas W. Leland has been appointed Collector of the Contens at Fall River and James M Morton, post masser.

Robert Robertson will be hung in Alexandria, Ky., on the 25d of September next. Public curiosity may be gratified, as no prins will be taken to hide the execution.

Henry E. Jecka has been appointed Collector of Selector, vice J. L. Westers, removed.